THE TIMES COMPANY.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1902.

UNDERWRITERS' PROFITS IN U S. STEEL' Underwriting has been raised to a fine ard There was a time when the financiers who furnished the money for consolidating a great business or reorganizing s railroad were satisfied with ten per cent. on their investment-that is, on the amount of capital involved. Of course this does not mean that they always had dicate have been so enormous that ten per cent. looks too small to think about. According to the New York Evening Post, the United States Underwriting Syndicate put up \$25,000.000 in cash, and tion than anything else. It was only rewefe liable, under the terms of their agreement, at any time within fifteen months to have to put up \$175,000,000 additional. For this service the syndicate received 649,987 shares of preferred stock and 649,958 shares of common stock. Taking a valuation of 90 and 40 for these shares respectively, the syndicate received \$84,500,000, for which it contributed \$25,090,000 in cash, while its other expenses are reported at \$2,000,000. This leaves a net profit to the syndicate of \$56,590,000, plus the dividends received on its shareholdings. Against this net profit J. P. Morgan & Co. are understood to have caring for the property and having a charged \$11,500,000 for management of the has ever been made by any underwriting expect the trustees to have, as business syndicate in America.

Outside of the Steel Syndicate, the Union Pacific Railroad Reorganization but the reorganization plan stated that the syndicate was to pledge itself to furnish \$10,000,000, if needed, and to receive \$6,000,000 in preferred shares, of which \$1,000,000 went to the bankers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The syndicate was not called upon to pay much cash.

In reorganizations, the syndicate always assumes liability for assessments not met by shareholders, and there is always more or less demand from this phase of the question. In the Kichmond Terminal reorganization, which Drexel, Morgan & Co. undertook when nobedy else would, the firm for a long time stood to lose many millions, but the reorganization ilnally came out most successfully.

Not a few houses of considerable reputation make almost their entire income from participation in underwritings. The business, however, is by no means altogether one of easy and assured profits, and profits are not always realized in is still intact, and instead of cash the working night and day. subscribers may get stock.

Following a plan which is supposed to have been laid down by J. P. Morgan & house or houses which underwrite an issue of this sort to take one-fifth of the net profit for their services.

These profits look unreasonably large, but it should be remembered that this is not a sum of money taken from any for savings to be effected in the future.

HORSES AND HORSE SHOWS.

Those persons who have been croaking over the prospects for this year's Horse show and have been predicting that it "won't be as good as it was last year," most disabuse themselves of this negalive idea and take another tack. The last that of the seventy-four boxes protided by the improved arrangements of he Auditorium, fifty have already been respoken, certainly warrants the belief that the attendance will be all that could te desired. Indeed, every appearance ndicates that if the management had irdered a hundred boxes they would be Enapped up within twenty-four hours of he opening of the subscription list, "As he boxes go, so goes the house"-a thowman's maxim.

So far as the ring attractions are conterned, the Horse Show Association has dready secured the promise of their where that the best animals and turnints in Virginia will be exhibited, and tempetitors have engaged to appear from few York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and ther cities. The Virginia thoroughbred 121 be put on his mettle next fall. The lirginia hunter and hackney horses have he reputation of being second to none n the United States. Through the proess of selection incident to the compeition at horse shows, they should ultinately lead the world. It is highly ignificant that a hunter bred by the f. F. H. of the Deep Run Hunt Club s winning blue ribbons in Ireland-coals e the very Newcastle of jumping bone

ind sinew. The future of the horse industry in firginia grows brighter every year, The usiness should have every social and egal encouragement. All the nousense mout a "horseless age" is laughed out d court by the facts in the case. The iseful bicycle came for our pleasure, and he employments of commerce have daimed it almost exclusively. The autonobile will share the same fate. The iraught horse and the mongrel will disppear, no doubt, but man's old comrade a arms and friend in need and companon in pleasure-the horse-will survive in the best strains. And what better horse (s there than the thoroughbred? The thoroughbred is unequalled under the sad-He is the foundation stock for the lest that goes in harness. Virginia has seen called the natural home of the thor-

saighbred.

all over Virginia when the Legislature passed the laws that put the quietus upon race-track gambling. Very few had any regrets that pool-selling had been abolished, but many were heavy-hearted with the realization of the certainty that in the consequent closing of the tracks and the practical extinction of the racehorse the pride and profit of Virginia would suffer a decided fall. It is now seen that the Legislature of that day conveyed a blessing in disguise. horsemen of Virginia were obliged to turn their attention from the race-horse to the road-horse and the hunter, and in the few years that have passed they have worked wonders in these classes, the very classes that furnish the raison d'etre for horse shows everywhere. Virginia horsemen can well afford to bracket the racehorse, the animal of transient glories and delusive prefits, with the extfact equus fraternus, and put their energies into such sterling stock as we have seen at our Horse Show.

DUP PURLIC SCHOOLS We print to-day another letter from Mr. W. S. Copeland, editor of The Times, on the schools of Lynchburg. The letter is in line with the other communications to put up the whole amount involved. of Mr. Copeland on the industrial and But the profits that have been made by intellectual life of Virginia, and we comthe United States Steel Underwriting Syn- mend it earnestly to those who have the welfare of Virginia at heart. It is un doubtedly true that the standard of wealth and happiness of a community depends more upon a standard of educacently that we heard a gentleman, who has known Virginia for fifty years, say "Our brains are as good as they ever were, but our education is falling back We must increase the facilities and opportunities for education, or we will be forced to take a lower position." We say

The suggestion in Mr. Copeland's letter that some system for choosing teachers similar to that advocated by Messrs Caskie and Glass, of Lynchburg, be adopted, is full of merit. School trustees are a part of the machinery of the State for protecting the finances of the schools, general supervision over the physical welsyndicate. This is the largest profit that | fare of the scholars, but it is impossible to men, that keen appreciation of the value of teachers which is necessary to give the children the best instruction possi-Syndicate has been one of the most profit- ble, when such knowledge of the teachable of recent underwriting syndicates. er's abilities is derived solely from certiits profits were never publicly announced, ficates granted by county superintendents, or from indorsements given by the teacher's friends. It will be an enormous step forward in Virginia when our teachers are examined by a central school board, and the means of obtaining the best services are thus put in the hands of the trustees.

It is unfortunately true that the trustees have often been actuated by personal motives in appointing teachers, but the possibility of this would be largely done away with if the trustees could have put in their hands an indubitable record of the comparative value of the applicants for the position of teacher.

PERSUNAL AND CRITICAL.

It is said that more than two million eigars are now on the way from the Philippines to this country. It is thought that before the end of February, or by the middle of March at the latest, there will be ten times that number consigned to American tobacconists from the same quarter of the world. It is also said that cash. The Steel Underwriting Syndicate the different factories in the Islands are

Visitors to the Sphinx can now make the trip from Cairo by trolley, and there Co., it is customary for the financial is talk of an electric line to Mount Sinal and along a part of the shores of the Red Sea. But when rumor says further that cars may be run by the overhead wire system even to Mecca, imagination shrinks aghast. By trolley to the city of Mahomet, to which only true believers are admitted! Can it be possible? If palgrims are to journey to the Kaaba with one, but is rather a sum paid in advance dervishes for motormen, how long will it be before rails will be laid to Lassa, in Thibet, with lamas for ticket takers on the cars?

> The Palatine is one of the seven hills upon which Rome is built, and the only one which is now practically clear. The rest are covered with modern buildings, and the diggers and fillers and graders, the superintendents of streets and the architects of buildings have taken such libertles with the original topography that it strains the imagination to see them as they used to be .- Correspondence Chi.ago Record-Herald.

AFTERMATH.

Handout Harry: De lady axed me wuz I a artist.

Tiepass Teddy: Dat settles it, Harry. Ver'll hafter git a hair-cut.-Judge.

I hear that Fred and Jessica will not anounce the date of their wedding. Of course not. Theirs is one of those marriageless engagements,-Indianapolis

Jay: Yes, sir; when I was in New York a sharper robbed me of \$50. Hay: Why didn't you call a policeman? "Well, I thought \$50 was enough."-"Well, I have Philadelphia Press.

Wife: "Do you think Tommy disturbs our neighbor with his drum?"

Husband: "I'm afraid so; the man next door made him a present of a nice new knife to-day and suggested that Tommy should cut open the drum and spend 'the money that is inside.' "-Tit-Bits.

"What will I talk about? remarked a man who had been called on unexpectedly at a banquet and mentally groped for something to say. "Talk about a minute!" was the rejoinder that came from a nimble-witted chap at the other side of the dining-room.—Boston

The hotel waiters throughout the country will be sure to feel that in "Ivan the Terrible" Mr. Mansfleid has a part that Terrible" Mr. win fit him nicely.

"If you're hungry," said the charitable housewife, "come in and I will give you something to cat."

"Ma'am," replied Weary Willy, the di-plomat, "there ain't nothin' I'd like better, but I'm afeerd."
"Afraid of what?"

"Wy, ma'am, if I was to eat yer fite cookin' an' victuals I'd eddycate me stummick up so's it would't stand fer wot I have to give it reg'lar, zn' I'd strive he natural home of the thorif you'll jest give a quarter instead it
won't be gettin' me stumnick into bad
hamber what a groan went up

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Lynchburg, Va., February 1, 1902.

For many years the public schools of Lynchburg were regarded as the best in the State. If they are not now the best, it is not because they have deteriorated, but because the public schools in other cities have improved. The Lynchburg schools are certainly among the very best in the State, and so far as I can judge are excellent. They owe their effeciency and superiority to the good sense and forethought of Superintendent Biggers, who many years ago conceived the idea of getting the best class of people to patronize them, and to this end he secured the services of the best private school teachers in the city. Parents haturally reasoned that if they had been paying good prices to such instructors to teach their children privately, there was certainly no sufficient reason why they should not send their boys and girls to the same teachers when tuition was free, In this way Superintendent Biggers so on had his school filled with the representative children or the community. With this interest once secured, there was no difficulty in getting ampre appropriations for desirable school buildings and first-class teachers. The high standard was thus fixed and it has been preserved by the founder's successors, than whom none was more able and faithful and enterprising than E. C. Class, brother of Carter Glass, who has been at the head of the system for a number of years. It has become a proverb in Lynchburg that if a child does not go to the public schools it is because there is something the matter with the child.

The High School building is a splendid structure with every modern equipment and recently a cooking department, and a manual training department have been added. The girls are learning to cook and are taking a great interest in the work while the boys are getting superior instruction in manual training. There is great misapprehension in the popular mind as to what are the meaning and the office of manual training. Most people have the idea that the object and effect of such training are merely to make a number of jack-leg carpenters. That, indeed, is a very narrow view. The great advantage of this sort of education is in the training-in training the mind and the hand to work together, and especially in training the moral nature: If a boy can be trained in the art of construction, and made to estimate and value the work of his own hand, it will be only a matter of time before all the native vandalism in him is worked out. I know of no community where such instruction is worse needed than in the city of Richmond, as every property holder who has been the victim of boy vandals will read-

Again, in teaching the boy to draw straight lines and to make exact angles, and to make joints fit, and all that, valuable lessons in precision and accuracy are taught, and what is that but truth? The boy who learns to be exact in his workmanship will sooner or later become exact in his statements of fact. 1 have heard of a lawyer who said that it was his observation that the most satisfactory witnesses he had ever had on the stand were carpenters.

But I am writing a letter and not a moral essay. I am thoroughly convinced, however, from the study of this subject that there is no better moral training in our whole system of instruction than manual training, and I commend this subject to my friend, Rev. Dr. Kerr. I will add for Dr. Kerr's benent that in the Lynchburg schools a book has been adopted which contains various selections from the Bible and one or more of such selections are read every morning by the teacher, but without comment. Cathouc priests and Jewish rabbis have examined this book and have given it their entire approval.

Mr. Glass took me through some of his colored schools, also, and it seemed to me that the children were receiving valuable instruction. It is hardly necessary to say that Mr. Glass is heartily in favor of educating the negro children, and he proposes to give them also instruction in manual training. He says that if these children were taught nothing more than to be punctual in attending school, the lesson would be worth all that it costs. He says that several years ago he had fifteen thousand cases in a given period of tardiness; these have now been reduced to about fifteen hundred in the same period. That means that parents are making their children get up in time to go to school on the houf. Mr. Glass believes that it is better, it good instructors can be had from that race, to have negro children taught by negro teachers. He thinks that negro teachers, if they are of the right sort, and faithful to their work, will take a keener interest in elevating their pupils than white teachers similarly situated would do. He has some of the teachers from the Hampton Normal and says that his observation is that they are quite as good as the managers of that institution have claimed for them.

Mr. Glass introduced me to Mr. Caskie, president of the School Board, and brother of our Mr. James Caskie, of Richmond. Mr. Caskie was for ten years superintendent of the public schools of Nelson county, and gave me much vaiuable information as to the practical operation of the public school system in the country districts. He agrees with others with whom. I have talked on this subject that the country schools are gen rally very poor, and are in sad need of reform. One trouble, he says, is that the roads in the country, especially in that part of the State, are so wretched in the winter season, when the children are at school, that it is almost impossible to secure regular attendance on the part of the children, and he does not see how there can be much improvement in the attendance until there is a corresponding improvement in the roads.

He agrees with The Times that there are too many schools, and that if the number could be reduced the counties would be in a position to employ better teachers and for a longer term. But here again comes in the problem of bad roads, for if the children cannot go two miles to school in bad weather much less could they go three and four miles over these wretched roads. Another point which he makes in this connection is that most parents in the country would not be willing to have the school term prolonged, for the reason that ther will not send their children to school in planting season, or in the harvest season, as the services of the children are required on the farm at such times. Both Mr. Caskie and Mr. Glass are agreed on a plan for examination of applicants to teach, which seems to me to be well worthy of consideration. The plan is, in brief, that examination forms be sent out as under the present system, but that the papers, as prepared by the applicants, be returned to Richmond, there to be finally passed upon by a central committee, selected for the purpose, and properly marked and graded. The papers will then be returned to the respective countles and teachers will be selected on their merits. This would relieve the appointive authorities of much embarrassment, and there would be no such thing under this system as appointing an incompetent teacher as a matter of favoritism or political pull.

Those who heard the address of Miss Parrish in Richmond the other night were amused at the story she told of the contest between certain Baptist, Methodists, and Presbyterians in the solection of teachers on an occasion. A man who ought to know what he was talking about told me the other day that several years ago in the city of Richmond nine school trustees in that city me to select teachers, when each and every one of the trustees had a friend whom he wanted to put in. After the board had been in session for some time one of the trustees ,knowing the situation, proposed that each man vote for his friend, and under this system of log-rolling, each man's friend was elected. I heard also that more recently the principals of the Richmond schools all agreed that a certain substitute teacher, who had been doing excellent work, should be appointed to fill a vacancy, but that the board ignored these recommendations and put in an untried person to teach. I do not wouch for this story, but it it is not true it should be denied by the board. I sincerely hope it is not true, and that the denial will be forthcoming.

Speaking of favoritism, this interesting story was told me the other day and I know that this story is true: A Confederate soldier, who was out of employment, applied to the superintendent of one of the counties of Virginia, telling him that he was in need of work, and that he must have a school. The superintendent assured him that if he would come forward and stand the examination he would cheerfully recommend him to the board. The old soldier replied that he was not able to stand the examination, and the superintendent said that he saw ne hope for him.

"But you do not understand," the old soldler insisted. "I just want to teach a nigger school, and it don't require any examination to teach niggers." The superintendent said that that was a matter of opinion, but that his instructions were ironclad, and he had no discretton. And so the old soldier went oft in high feather. Several days thereafter the superintendent received a letter from the trustee in that district, telling him that the veteran must have a school, and that he was going to put him in charge of a negro school, whether or no.

The superintendent replied that he could not assent to such a proceeding, but suggested that the Confederate might be put in as a substitute until they could do better. Of course the old fellow retained his position, and by and by the superintendent rode over to the school to see how his substitute teacher was getting on. Some time before reaching the school-house his attention was attracted by the regular tramp of footsteps in the school-house, and by and by he heard a commanding voice exclaim: "Why in the --- don't you hold up your head?" He was greatly puzzled to know what it all meant, but when he got inside it was plain enough. The old soldier had formed his pupils into a company and was marching them round and round the room in true military style. He watched the drill with great interest, not to say with amazement, and by and by called the commanding officer out and asket him what in the name of the public school system he was doing,

"I am teaching school," said the general,

"But isn't that a little irregular?" as ted the superintendent, "I know my business," remonstrated the general, "and don't you come around here interfering. The only thing that a nigger needs to learn is to do what a white man tells him to do, and military discipline by a Confederate soldier, is the best method I know of to teach that lesson." pity to spoil a good story by trying to point a moral, and I shall not do

so in this instance, but the moral is none the less in evidence. so in this instance, but the moral is none the less in evidence.

It was my pleasure while in Lynchburg to have a long that with Senator Daniel. I met him in his own home, and again at dinner in the home of Judge Horsley, and I never saw him when he was more charming or more entertaining in conversation. He is still weak from his severe illness, but he is looking firstin conversation. He is still weak from his severe illness, but he is looking first-rate and he assured me that he was gaining strength every day. He deciares also that he will be found before long at his post in the Constitutional Convention, ready for all the work that might be imposed upon him. He is intensely interested in all that is going on in the body, and went over the situation with me, discussing this proposition and that in detail and in a manner that was forceful and vigorous and instructive. The Senator worked himself down, for there is a limit of endurance even in so robust a man as Major Daniel is, but he is now well on the road to complete recovery, if he and I are judges, and I feel confident that he will soon be himself again, thoroughly restored and invigorated by his antorased rest.

W. S. COPELAND.

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Trucker should have Wood's 1902 Descriptive Catalogue. It not only gives reliable, practical, up-to-date information about all Seeds, but also the best crops to grow, most successful ways of growing different crops, and much other information of special interest to every one who plants seeds. It tells all about Vegetable and Flower Seeds,

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In and Around The Hotels.

In the lobby of the Lexington yesterday, Dr. Thomas H. Barnes, a me of the Constitutional Convention and the tallest man in the body, was talking of

personal bravery.
"There is a great difference in meeting a man face to face to fight and in the ing a man tace to face to fight and in the fighting which a soldier has to do," he remarked. "I know a man who is an arrant coward in a personal encounter and yet he was conscripted and served through the late war with superb bravery. He made a record which is absolutely clean. It shows the difference between fielding with a must in front of tween fighting with a man in front of you and fighting generally. Many cow-ards have made great soldlers."

Mr. Edward W. Townsend ("Chimmie Fadden'') was at Rueger's yesterday. Mr. Townsend, who has risen from the news-paper man to the author whose stories command fabuleus prices in The publishing world, was in the city in the interest of his brother, who is interested in the oil development of the Shenandoah Valley. Mr. Townsend will leave this city for New York to-day.

An unusual number of Virginians were in the city yesterday in attendance on the convention of the Knights of Coumbus. The hotels were crowded, Murphy's being particularly so.

From Norfolk yesterday a party of three gentlemen registered at Murphy's, these being Messrs. S. D. Gibbs, D. J. Callahan, and W. R. Lucas.

Several other partles of visitors were registered at the various hotels. At Mur-phy's were Messrs. W. H. Ewald and J. C. Bain, of Portsmouth; Messrs. J. J. Sheehan, and J. A. Serves, of Boanoke; Messrs A. Peck, R. McKenna, and C. E. Manners, of Lynchburg; and Messrs, W. R. Langhorn and G. E. Holmes, of Nor-

Other well known Virginians in the city were: Mr. B. L. Farinholt, of West Point; Mr. S. C. Freeman and wife, of Curl's Neck; Dr. E. A. Gorman, of Alexandria; Mr. J. J. Cowhig, of Alexandria; Mr. J. E. Winston, of Hanover; Mr. W. H. Maher, of Newport News; Mr. C. M. Lemon, of Alexandria; Mr. Frank J. Doherty, of Lynchburg; Mr. T. J. Henetta, of Roanoke; Mr. W. S. Wilkins, of Charlottesville; Mr. C. Worthington, of Staunten, and Mr. John T. Delany, ot Covington, at Murphy's; Mr. F. L. Jor-Covington, at Murphy's; Mr. F. L. Jor-dan, Powhatan county; Mr. A. Fletcher, of the Constitutional Convention, and Mr. J. S. Weaver, of Emporia, at the New Ford's; and Mr. C. E. Harney, of Norfolk; Mr. W. H. Barnett, of Roanoke; Mr. C. E. Winsten, of Crewe, and Mr. J. L. Broaddus, of Fredericksburg.

Mr. J. N. Starin, of the Rand-McNally Company, was in Richmond yesterday in the interests of his concern.

Mr. C. W. Vreeland, of New York, was registered at the Lexington yesterday.

One of Vermont's distinguished Mr. W. R. Page, was at the New yesterday. Mr. Page is traveling through the South sight-seeing.

Rev. Dr. R. S. Burke, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Burke and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Burke were all at Murphy's yester-day They are making a short trip through the South.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Dexter, of New York, were at Murphy's yesterday.

From other States these well known persons were registered at the hotels: Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hibbard, of Pittsfield, Mass.: Mr. Jesse Lee, of Baltimore, and Mr. H. F. Cable and wife, or more, and Mr. H. T. T. T. Greenshoro, S. C., at the Lexington; Mr. W. H. Barnes, of South Carolina, at the New Ford's; and Mr. William N. Knaut, Chilton, Wis., at Murphy's.

Fighting for New Members.

A large number of the young men. A large named of the Young Men's Christian Association, have organized themselves into two bodies, known as the Board of Aldermen and the Com-mon Council, the Board of Alder-men being composed strictly of the young men who belong to the night gymnasium class, and the Common Council of the evening class.

These two bodies are fighting desperately against each other. The object for which they are fighting is principally "New Members." They have not only not stopped at fighting for members, but have a series of gymnastic tests, which promise to be very warm, as both sides are training.

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Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce

A Vigorous Body

For sick headache, malaria, bilionsness, constipation and kindred diseases an absolute cure.

TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The ante-Lenten rush is upon the social world of this city with its full power, making the matrons and girls drop their scissors, pen and key-basket till the dawn of the 12th, when they will arise early and go to church. Several entertainments are on the social calendar for to-day. Among those who have issued invitations are Mrs. Landon Cabell, Miss Mattle Purcell and Mrs. Waiter Christian. Many invitations have been issued for later on in the week, among them being the tea of Miss Jennie Highes, the card parties of Miss Watkins, Mrs. James Can-non, Mrs. Lancaster Williams, Mrs. Stephen severidge. One of the largest lunch-

cons for young girls will be on the carpet next week, for which invitations were issued yesterday. Miss Frances Maud Blaker and Mr. Henry Hamilton Clarke were married very quietly at St. Paul's Episcopal Church yesterday morning 11:30 o clock. The bride entered the church leaning on the arm of her father, wearing a becoming gown of pastel blue cloth, opening on a vest of cream chiffon with hand-painted embroidered collar, and toque to match, was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. D. Grinnan, and the impressive ceremony conducted by Dr. Robert Strange.

Immodiately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Clarke left for Old Folia where they will spend their honeymoon.

The bride is the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Blacker, of "Chantinly." formerly of England, and is an expert horsewoman, both she and her hus-band, who is also a Britisher, being members of the Deep Run Hunt Club, having a host of friends in this city.

Mrs. Mary Hatcher Willard, of New York, is in the city, having come in interest of the proposed Foot-March pil-grimage. At the regular monthly meet-ing of the A. P. V. A. yesterday morn-ing, which was presided over by Mrs. Joseph Bryan, Mrs. Willard appeared in behalf of the Old Dominion Pilgrimage, which proposes to meet the annual ex-cursion party of this society at Jamestown in May. The plan was discussed and referred to a special committee, which met at 1 o'clock, and after a meeting of an hour and a half adjourned, and would give out nothing for publication. Other business before the society this norning was the proposed tea, but owing to the furnace being out of order at the Woman's Club, it was decided to be indefi-

nitely postponed.

The A. P. V. A. tendered Mrs. Willard a luncheon yesterday at Rueger's, at The A. P. V. A. tendered Mrs. Whard a luncheon yesterday at Rueger's, at which the guests were Mrs. J. Taylor Ellyson, Mrs. E. V. Valentine, Mrs. Charles E. Ball and Mrs. J. B. Lightfoot.

The trial of skill at the meeting of the Mitter of Western White Carlos according

Milton C. Work Whist Club yesterday resulted in a victory for Mrs. John Harand south. For the east and west championship there was a tie, the highest score being made by Mrs. Keith and Mrs. W. B. Palmer; also Mrs. Nash and Miss Helen Montague, the former winning the pins by cutting. The strangers present were Mrs. Andersen, of Washington, and Mrs. Britten, of Warrenton.

Miss Virginia Beverly Case, of Alexandrig, will foin the Fishers' European par-ty, which will leave on an American line steamer sailing from Philadelphia May 31st, direct to Liverpool. They will at-tend the coronation and remain aboard three months.

Mrs. Williams Wallace Anderson, Washington, who has been the guest for the last few days of Miss Virginia Tyler, will return to her home to-day.

Miss Margaret Prosser and Miss Jessie Bailey were honored by a reception Monday night at the reidence of Mrs. J. E. Fitz by the Junior Aid Society of St. John's Episcopal Church. The par-lors were decorated with "La France" roses, while the dining-room was charm-ing in red, red-shaded silver candelaora and red ribbons, making a pretty scheme. During the evening a delightful musical programme was rendered by Mrs. L. L. Miller and Miss Margaret Prosser.

Still another whist club is on the social calendar-that of the "Sue Gordou" which was reorganized Monday night at the residence of Miss Sue K. Gordon No. 914 West Grace Street. Duplicate whist was played, the highest score being obtained by Mrs. James Keith and Miss Ferguson.

The members who were present at this

meeting were Miss Sue and Miss Sallie Gordon, Mrs. James Keith, Mrs. C. E. Doyle, Mrs. Bland Spotswood Smith, Mrs. Thomas Rutherfoord, Mrs. Benjamin Nash, Mrs. Charles Davenport, Mrs. Miss. Asis. Charles Daveloper, and S. G. Wallace, Mrs. Armistead Wellford, Mrs. Fairfax Montague, Miss Liza and Miss Martha Harvie, Miss Mattie Harris, Miss Lucy Quarles, Miss Maggle Ferguson, Miss Jane Rutherfoord, Miss Florence Tyler, Dr. Armistead Wellford and Mr. S. G. Wallace.

The coming of Paderewski this month in the strength of the strength o

is attracting great attention in the social world, among those who are patrons being Mr. and Mrs. Barton H. Grundy, who mill entertain at a box party; Miss Jane Rutherfoord, Mr. Pascol Davie, Major James H. Dooley, Dr. E. C. Williams and Mr. Frederick C. Hahr. The colleges will also be well represented, many students coming from a distance. Blackstone remains Seminary will have twenty students. male Seminary will have twenty students. Randolph-Macon College, the Woman's College and Union Theological Seminary will also attend in large groups.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bailey have issued Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bailey have issued invitations to the marriage of their daugnter, Miss Jessie Bailey, to Dr. F. S. Brown, of Old Point, the ceremony to take place Tuesday, February 11th, at St. John's Episcopal Church.

Dr. Brown is in the quarantine service by Old Point, where after a short honor.

at Old Point, where, after a short honey-moon, the young couple will make their

Mrs. George M. Suder, Misses May and Mattie Baulch and Mr. William Baulch, of Old Point, and Miss Mabel Nexson, of Newport News, will arrive in the city to-day to be present at the Rudd-Prosser nuptials to-morrow.

Miss T. W Tallarero and Mrs. D. L.

Edwards will give an "at home," fol-lowed by a card party, to-day, at their home on Church Hill. The color scheme will be in red, carnations and smilax being the flowers used.

Miss Pattie McGehee gave a recital a the Newport News Opera House last night. It will be remembered that Miss McGehee took the role of Marguerite in the "Romance of a Poor Young Man" last week at the Academy.

There will be a most important meeting of Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union this afternoon. Members are requested to be present. The State president, Mrs. Howard M. Hoge, will conduct an institute next week on the 12th duct au institute next week, on the 13th and 14th, to which the public is cordially

invited.

Representatives from "Ws" and "Y's" are invited to be present at Central Union to-morrow to arrange for the in-

The Board of Managers of the Virginia
Hospital met yesterday morning, and it
was decided to accept the offer of the
"Mask and Wig" Club to give an entertainment at the Academy of Music on
the Sth of April. Mr. Edgar Taylor pre-

WANTED.

SPECIAL MIDWINTER PRICES ON BEUK holstering said making over Parlor Suites holstering and making over Parlor Sultes Couches, Odd Chairs, Hair Mattresses, etc., at JURGENS' FURNITURE STORE, 419-21 E. Broad Street Address postal or 'phone is atore or factory, 167-6-11-12 N. Eighth Street, and our foreman will call op you with a nex up-to-date like of samples. No charge for es timates and no hard feelings of we don't get the work—but we usually do.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED-FOR U.S. ARMY: ABLE-BOD ES unmarried men between ages of 21 and 25, citzens of United, of good character and temperat, habits, who can speak, read and write English For further information apply to RECRUITING OFFICER, 110 East Broad.

WANTED, RESPONSIBLE PHILADELPHI-firm wants office manager at Richmond; sai ary \$1,309 yearly; \$700 cash and satisfactor; references required; commercial references fur uished; position permanent, Address Postof fice Rox 231, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED-AGENTS

AGENTS WANTED STORY OF STONEWALL JACKSON. A winner for agents. One-half of the publishers' profits go to General Jackson's grandchildren. This work gives not simply he war record, but a full story of the great herol life; the fastest selling book of the year. On agent reports 5 orders first half day, another reports 4 orders first hour, another 7 order from first 10 calls made. Terms liberal. Even cluster territory. Apply to D. E. LUTHEL PUB. CO., Atlanta, Ga., Sole Publishers.

WANTED-SITUATIONS. WANTED, A PLACE AS PART THE DAT cleaning or cooking. Apply at No. 505 W.

Baker Street. LOST AND FOUND.

OST-ON JANUARY 20TH BETWEEN Eighth and Main and Tenth and Main, out nighth and Main and Tenth and Main, out small gold Cross, with a crack in the tree of it. Raward if returned to No. 9 South Elghts

LOST—CERTICATE NO. 2361, DATED MAY 2, 1883, of the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, to Mrs. Mary A. Bell, having been lost, all persons are warned not to negotiate for same, as application for a renewal has been made. W. f. COLEMAN, administrator Mrs. M. A. Bell, deceased.

LOST-ONE BRINDLE BULL TERRIER. UPper lip split; wore nickel-plated collar, with medal attached. Answers to the name of Ben-Finder please return to No. S19 Floyd Avenue and receive reward.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

REMOVAL.

J. LEROY SUTHERLAND, FUNERAL DIRECTOR, has removed his office permanertly to No. 101 East MAIN STREET, Both 'chones 613.

sented from the beard a handsome case containing a silver comb and brush to Miss Cardoza, in recognition of her services as acting superintendent, and also to Miss Williams, who had charge of the operating room before the new superintendent arrived.

On Thursday evening at \$130 o'clock

Miss Armspaugh will give a delightful svening with Eugene Field, at the residence of Mrs. W. S. Gordon, No. 6 East Grace Street, for the benefit of Band No. 8 of Grace-Street Presbyterian Church Music will be rendered by weil known singers and a pleasant occasion is The "unmarried members" of the Jefferson Club have organized a cotillon. Weekly dances will be given, the first of which takes place Thursday evening

at 9:15 o'clock. The club's ball-room will be used for the occasion. Mrs. Stephen Beveridge has issued invitations for a card party next Friday

Miss Mattie Purcell will entertain at five o'clock tea this afternoon.

Miss Mary Thompson, of Summit Point. W. Va., is the guest of Mrs. Beverly Harvie, No. 112 South Third Street. Mrs. W. N. Staley, formerly Miss Emma North, of Lansing, Mich., is visiting her friend, Mrs. E. Harris, of No. 25:

South Jefferson Street. The regular meeting of the Golden Rule Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held this afternon at 4 o'clock, at the home of the president,

No. 621 North Ninth Street. Mrs. Anne S. Green, of Culpeper, is in the city, and on Friday will go to Charles-ton to present her plans for compulsory industrial education in the South. Mrs. Green is with her niece, Mrs. James Hayes, No. 817 Floyd Avenue, Mrs. Green

is thoroughly equipped for the work. A sociable will be given February 11th in No. 210 Washington Street for the bene-nit of the Guild of St. Luke's Church. The evening will be in charge of Mr. W. G. Valentine, and a careful musical pro-

gramme has been arranged. Miss Ethel Pace, who has been absent from the city for some time, is at present visiting in New Orleans and enjoying the Mardi Gras.

Mise Florence Graham, of South Third Street, left Monday for New York. Miss Condo Bridges, of Ashland, is

visiting relatives in the city. The St. Anne Beneficial Society will have a quilting party next Friday, and every Wednesday during Lent the Sewing Circle will meet, to which all the

young girls of the parish are invited. ROAD IN OPERATION,

Electric Cars are Now Running Through to Petersburg. The Richmond and Petersburg Electric

The Richmond and Petersburg Electric Railway Company, which connects the two cities will be in full operation to day. Cars will be put on this morning on an hour schedule, run between the Petersburg Market and Hull Street and the Turnpike in Manchester. Every arrangement is being made for putting the line in operation. Tha trolloy across Appomattox bridge was up by last night, and cars then run to the terminal in Petersburg. At 5 o'clock this morning cars will leave either end of the line passing regularly at Centralia and maintaining the hour schedule. Though there are ten cars in the sheds at Bellewoods, for the present only two will be put on the line and this number increased as the travel demands. The round trip fare to Petersburg is 75 cents, and to intermediate points in accordance with this rate.

ste.

Superintendent Felt will have his headquarters at the sheds at Bellewoods. Directly under him will be Assistant Superintendent W. Oldfield and Shop Foreman
J. R. Ramsey.

The main office of the company will be
moved from No. 12 South Ninth Street,
Richmond, to Hull Street and the Turnpike, in Manchester, from which point the
entire line will be operated.

Prominent Visl ors.

Among the prominent out-of-town cit-izens registered at Murphy's are Dr. L. S. Foster, superintendent of the East-ern State Hospital at Williamsburg, and Colonel St. John C. Goode, of Boydton. Colonel Goode is the youngest of Governor Montague's staff officers. He is about twenty-two years of age, and a son of Colonel Thomas F. Goode, of Mecklen-

Mr. Terry is Better. Frank Terry, a watchman employed at he Broad-Street crossing of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, slipped and fell on the

ice Monday night, sustaining a fracture of his right arm. He was resting easily at his home last night.